## ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a cirrhosis model animal having human hepatic tissues affected with cirrhosis. Anti-asialo GM1 antibodies are administered to a scid mouse which is an immune-deficiency animal, and its natural-killer-cell-dependent immune response capability is made defective, and then cirrhosis-patient-derived hepatic tissues are transplanted beneath a kidney membrane of the scid mouse, thereby producing the cirrhosis model animal. The cirrhosis model animal has the human hepatic tissues affected with cirrhosis, so that it is possible to use the cirrhosis model animal in development of a therapy and a therapeutic drug for cirrhosis.